



## **LIFESAVER**

**MODEL 4800RL SMOKE ALARM**

**USER MANUAL  
AUSTRALIAN ELECTRICAL  
AUTHORITY - CS: 96262V**

### **PHOTO-ELECTRIC DESIGN**

**IMPORTANT: READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION.**

**NO USER REPLACEABLE PARTS INSIDE THIS SMOKE ALARM.**

***Do not repair the smoke alarm yourself. RETURN TO SUPPLIER FOR REPAIRS.***

**WARNING: DISCONNECTING SMOKE ALARM FROM MOUNTING BASE WILL RENDER THIS SMOKE ALARM TO BE INOPERATIVE. THERE SHALL BE NO MAINS OR BATTERY POWER PRESENT.**

**MAINS POWERED SINGLE AND/OR INTERCONNECTABLE ( 24 UNITS ), *BUILT-IN RECHARGEABLE BATTERY BACK-UP*, HUSH CONTROL AND LOW-BATTERY INDICATOR.**

### **SPECIFICATION**

**ELECTRICAL RATING: 240Vac 50Hz, 80mA per alarm and interconnectable to 24 alarms.**

**WARNING: THIS SMOKE ALARM MUST ONLY BE WIRED TO A 240Vac 50Hz SINE WAVE CURRENT SUPPLY.**

**THIS PHOTO-ELECTRIC SMOKE ALARM CONTAINS NO RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS**

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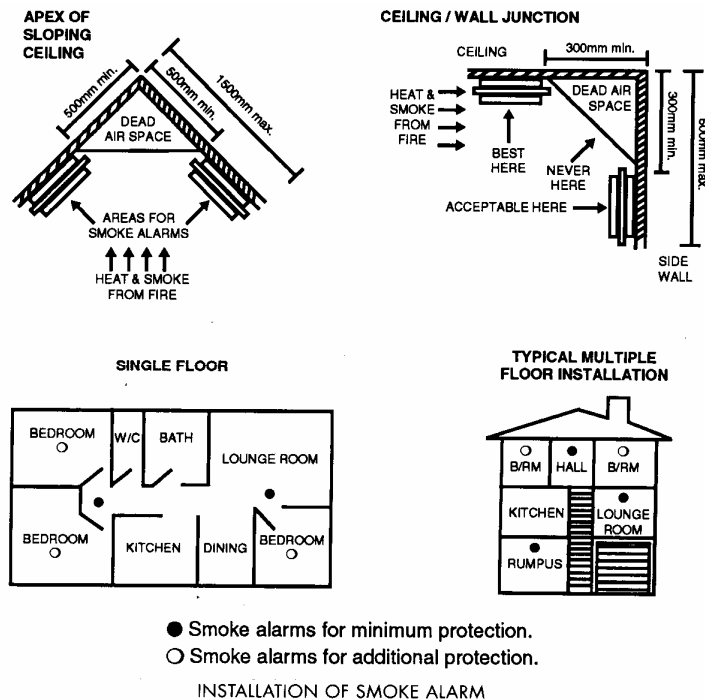
#### **1. RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS OF ALARMS**

- 1.1 Locate an alarm for each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. Try to protect the exit path as the bedrooms are usually farthest from an exit. If more than one sleeping area exit, locate additional alarms in each sleeping area in the immediate vicinity bedrooms.
- 1.2 Locate additional alarms to **PROTECT** any stairway as stairways act like chimneys for smoke and heat.
- 1.3 Locate at least one alarm on every floor level.
- 1.4 Locate an alarm in every room where a smoker sleeps.
- 1.3 Locate an alarm in every room where electrical appliances are operated (i.e. portable heaters or humidifiers).
- 1.6 Locate an alarm in every room where someone sleeps with the door closed. The closed door may prevent the alarm from waking the sleeper.
- 1.7 Smoke, heat and other combustion products rise to the ceiling and spread horizontally. Mounting the alarm on the ceiling in the center of the room places it closest to all points in the room. Ceiling mounting is preferred in ordinary residential construction.
- 1.8 For mobile home installation select location carefully to avoid thermal barrier that may form at the ceiling. For more details see Mobile Home Installation (Section 2).
- 1.9 When mounting alarms on the ceiling locate it at a minimum of 300mm from the side wall and 600mm from any corner (see diagram).
- 1.10 When mounting alarms on a wall, use the inside wall. The minimum wall mounting height is 300mm below the ceiling and at least 600mm from any corner (see diagram).

**NOTE: The performance of smoke alarms mounted on walls is unpredictable and that this**

- 1.11 mounting position is not recommended when ceiling mounting can be implemented.  
When mounting the alarm at the apex of a sloping ceiling it should be located a minimum of 500mm from the apex but should not exceed 1500mm. (see diagram).
- 1.12 Locate smoke alarm at both ends of a bedroom hallway if the hallway is more than 9m long.
- 1.13 May be located near kitchen area (not over cooking surface) because of HUSH<sup>®</sup> Control feature.
- 1.14 We do not recommend installation in areas of high condensation such as bathrooms due to potential for false alarms.

## INSTALLATION OF SMOKE ALARM



**IMPORTANT:- INCORRECT ORIENTATION OF SMOKE ALARM MAY DECREASE OPERATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS**

### **2. MOBILE HOME INSTALLATION**

- 2.1 Mobile homes built in the past five to seven years have been designed and insulated to be energy efficient. Install smoke alarms as recommended (refer to RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS).
- 2.2 In mobile homes that are not well insulated compared to present standards, extreme heat or cold can be transferred from the outside through poorly insulated walls and roof. This may create a thermal barrier which can prevent smoke from reaching a smoke alarm mounted on the ceiling. In such units, install smoke alarm on inside partition between 300mm and 600mm from the ceiling.
- 2.3 If you are not sure about the insulation in your mobile home, or if you notice the walls and ceilings are either hot or cold, install alarm on an inside wall. For minimum protection, install one alarm close to the bedrooms. For additional protection, see SINGLE FLOOR PLAN.

### **3. AVOID THESE LOCATIONS**

Do not locate your alarm in:

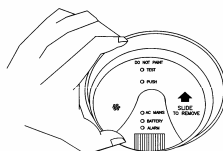
- 3.1 the garage - products of combustion are present when you start your automobile.
- 3.2 in front of forced air ducts used for heating and air conditioning and other high air flow areas.
- 3.3 in the peak of an "A" frame type of ceiling.
- 3.4 in areas where temperatures may fall below 5°C or above 45°C.
- 3.5 in dusty areas, dust particles may cause smoke alarm to false alarm or fail to alarm.
- 3.6 in very humid areas or near a bathroom, moisture can cause false alarm.

#### 4. FALSE ALARMS

- 4.1 This smoke alarm is designed to minimize false alarms. Smoking will not normally set off the alarm unless smoke is blown directly into the alarm.
- 4.2 Combustion particles from cooking may set off the alarm if the alarm is located close to the kitchen cooking surface.
- 4.3 Large quantities of combustion particles are generated from spills and over-boil.
- 4.4 An alarm with a Hush Control device is preferable near a kitchen environment for this reason.
- 4.5 If the alarm does sound, check for fire first. If a fire is discovered, escape quickly and call the Fire Brigade. If no fire is present, check to see if one of the reasons listed above may have caused the alarm.

#### 5. HOW TO REMOVE SMOKE ALARM FROM BASE PLATE

- 5.1 Look for 'SLIDE TO REMOVE'.
- 5.2 Remove Tamper Locking Screw if ins
- 5.3 Push firmly towards arrow until smoke alarm unhinges from base plate.
- 5.4 To re-install smoke alarm follow FIGURE 3 procedure 3.1 to 3.3.



Slide Smoke Alarm cover in direction of arrow (as shown on cover) to remove from base plate

Tamper Locking Screw

#### 6. INSTALLATION

**WARNING: THIS SMOKE ALARM MUST BE INSTALLED BY QUALIFIED (LICENSED) ELECTRICIANS ONLY.**

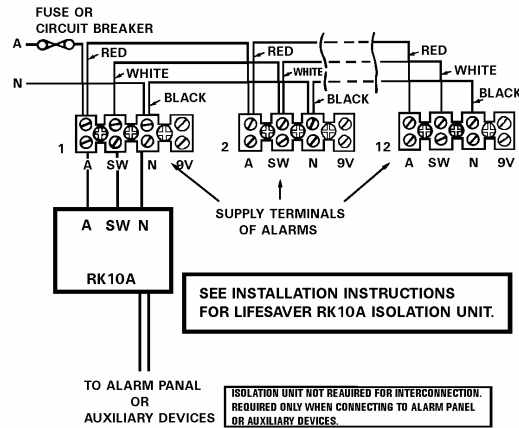
- 6.1 **Wiring Instructions:**
- 6.1:1 In the interests of safety, this smoke alarm and all wiring must be installed by a licensed electrician in accordance with the relevant requirements of the SAA Wiring Rules - AS3000.
- 6.1:2 **WARNING:** This alarm must be wired to a continuous 240V ac 50Hz Sine Wave circuit. Ensure the unit cannot be inadvertently overridden by any switching device.
- 6.1:3 This Smoke Alarm can be interconnectable only with other SMOTEC 3786 or LIFESAVER Models 1255, 3800, 3800R, 4800 and 4800R Smoke Alarms; whether it be of Ionisation or Photoelectric design, Heat Alarm model HA240 and Visual Signaling Device model SL240. **Interconnection with other brands may cause damage or result in a shock or fire risk.**
- 6.1:4 Due to EMC noise interference, up to 24 units of smoke alarms may be interconnected.
- 6.1:5 There are four terminals in the supply terminal block, marked A, SW, N and 9V. It is important that the alarm be wired correctly to ensure correct operation. Incorrect wiring to the Smoke Alarm will damage the unit and invalidate the warranty.  
All final sub-circuit conductors including the signal conductor must be a minimum size of 1mm<sup>2</sup> with 250V grade insulation.
- 6.1:6 A maximum of 250 meters (820 feet) of wire can be used in interconnecting smoke alarms.
- 6.1:7 All final sub-circuit conductors including the signal conductor must be a minimum size of 1mm<sup>2</sup> with 250V grade insulation.
- 6.1:8 Interconnected Smoke Alarms must be connected to the same final subcircuit.
- 6.1:9 Do not use any wire that could later be confused with the normal house wires for the interconnect wire. For example, green/yellow earth wire.
- 6.1:10 Do not connect AC power wires to SW interconnect terminal. These will damage smoke alarms.
- 6.1:11 Do not connect the SW interconnect wire to any device, except the SW interconnect terminal of smoke alarm. Otherwise, smoke alarms will be damaged.
- 6.1:12 Smoke alarms should be interconnected only within the confines of a single family living unit. If smoke alarms are interconnected between different units, there may be excessive nuisance alarms. Residents may not be aware that smoke alarms are being tested or that it is a nuisance alarm caused by cooking, etc.
- 6.1:13 Terminals at back of mounting base are marked and coloured as follows:-

##### MARKINGS

(Red)	A	ACTIVE
(White)	SW	SWITCH WIRE (FOR INTERCONNECTION ONLY)
(Black)	N	NEUTRAL
(Yellow)	9V	9Vdc POSITIVE POWER SOURCE

**WARNING:** Connecting the Switch wire terminal to any other supply conductor may result in damage to the alarm, failure to operate or shock hazard and void the warranty of the alarm.

## EXAMPLE OF MULTIPLE ALARM WIRING / ISOLATION UNIT WIRING



**Note:** For interconnection of smoke alarms to Fire Panel or Auxiliary devices, use only **LIFESAVER Isolation Relay Model RK10A**.

- 6.1:8 This Smoke Alarm can be interconnectable only with other SMOTEC or LIFESAVER models of Smoke Alarms; whether it be of Ionisation or Photoelectric design. Interconnection with other brands may cause damage or result in a shock or fire risk.
- 6.1:9 When interconnected all Smoke Alarms will sound upon activation. However, only the originating Smoke Alarm will have a latched Red LED, which will diminish automatically within 5 minutes.

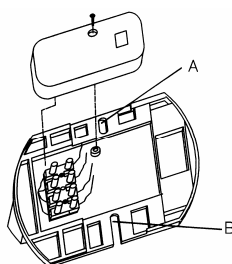
## 6.2 Mounting Instructions:

**Note:** Rechargeable battery is built into this Smoke Alarm.  
**NO USER REPLACEABLE PARTS INSIDE.**

- 6.2:1 Separate Smoke Alarm from mounting base by sliding cover (in direction of arrow) with one hand on the back of the mounting base and one hand sliding Smoke Alarm.
- 6.2:2 Unhinge Smoke Alarm from mounting base by removing hinge from under retaining flap of mounting base. (See Fig.2)
- 6.2:3 Connect supply cable (through pre-cut aperture in ceiling) to terminal block and fix terminal shroud (supplied). (See Fig.1)
- 6.2:4 Ensuring pre-cut aperture is large enough to accommodate terminal shroud, fix the mounting base to the ceiling, utilizing the fixing screws (supplied).
- 6.2:5 Re-hinge Smoke Alarm onto mounting base ensuring hinge is held securely under retaining flap of mounting base. (Fig.2).
- 6.2:6 Align and slide smoke alarm up onto mounting base (Fig 2 & 3) then slide in the reverse direction of arrow to ensure proper connection.
- 6.2:7 Switch on power and check the green light on alarm cover. It should be lit when mains power is switched on indicating that the smoke alarm is properly connected to the mounting base.
- 6.2:8 Secure Tamper Locking Screw (supplied) to smoke alarm.
- 6.2:9 Test alarm by pressing Test button.

**Figure 1:**

- 1.1 Base plate and terminal cover installation.
- 1.2 A & B are fixing holes.



**Figure 2:**

- 2.1 Slide metal clip (A) to corner of base plate tongue (B).
- 2.2 Slide metal clip fully, as shown in figure.

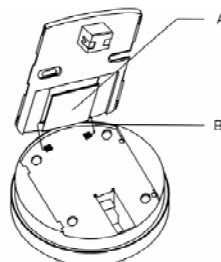
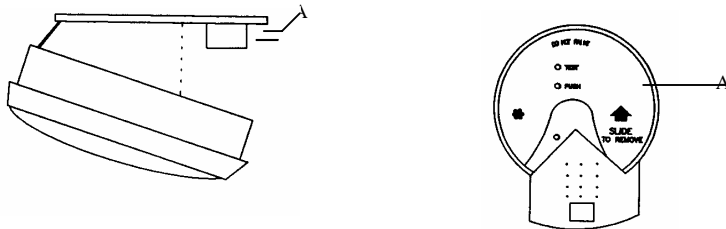


Figure 3:

- 3.1 Place smoke alarm in line to base plate.
- 3.2 Push smoke alarm, towards connector (A).
- 3.3 Green AC Power Light will come on when connected to mains.

**WARNING:** For wall mount, the connector should be at the bottom. Ensure “Slide To Remove” arrow on cover is pointing upwards (vertical).



## 7. OPERATION, TESTING AND MAINTENANCE

### 7.1 **Operation:**

- 7.1:1 The smoke alarm is operational once all wires are properly connected and the smoke alarm is correctly installed on the mounting base.
- 7.1:2 There are three LED indicators. Each of them has a unique function:
- 7.1:2a Green LED - **Power-on Indicator:** indicates that the unit is operating with AC power. If this LED goes out, it indicates that the AC power is off and the built-in rechargeable battery will operate the unit.
- 7.1:2b Red LED - **Stand-by condition:** will flash once approximately every 40 seconds to indicate unit is functioning properly.  
**Alarm condition:** will latch on when unit goes into alarm, indicating that products of combustion have been detected. The latched Red LED and pulsating alarm will continue until the air is cleared. For interconnected units, the originating smoke alarm Red LED **will latch on**. All other units will sound but not latch. The Red LED will diminish within 5 minutes and automatically resets.
- 7.1:2c Amber LED - **Low Battery Indicator:** The presence of ‘chirp’ signal indicates a low battery condition, check AC power. If AC power is OFF, ensure it is restored. Battery shall then recharge. If AC power is ON and problem persists, replace smoke alarm immediately. See Section 8, Battery Test.  
**NO USER REPLACEABLE PARTS INSIDE.**

### 7.2 **False Alarm Hush® Control Feature:**

**Note: Dense smoke will override Hush® control feature and sound a continuous alarm.**

- 7.2:1 This smoke alarm has the capability of temporarily silencing the smoke alarm for approximately 5 minutes.
- 7.2:2 The smoke alarm is desensitized by pressing the “HUSH” button on the smoke alarm cover.
- 7.2:3 The alarm will silence immediately and “chirp” intermittently every 40 seconds for approximately 5 minutes to indicate the alarm is in the temporary silenced condition.
- 7.2:4 The smoke alarm will automatically reactivate after approximately 5 minutes and sound the alarm if particles of combustion are still present.
- 7.2:5 The “Hush” feature may be used repeatedly until the air has cleared.
- 7.2:6 When the smoke alarm is on “Hush” mode, it will ‘chirp’ intermittently for approximately 5 minutes and automatically resets.

**WARNING: Before using the alarm “Hush” feature, identify the source of smoke and be certain that safe conditions exist.**

### 7.3 **Testing:**

**Note:** When Test button is depressed, check if Amber LED light is FLASHING INTERMITTENTLY. If so, replace smoke alarm immediately.  
**NO USER REPLACEABLE PARTS INSIDE.**

**Note:** Before testing make sure that the smoke alarm is connected to AC power supply and the rechargeable battery fully charged. Make sure the Green LED is ON.

- 7.3:1 Test alarm by pushing on the test button for a few seconds. This should sound alarm if all electronic

- circuitry and horn are working.
- 7.3:2 If no alarm sounds, check wiring, fuses or circuit breaker and make certain that alarm is connected to continuous (non-switched) final sub-circuit.
- 7.3:3 With interconnected units, activating the test button on one unit will cause all connected units to sound. Test alarm weekly to assure proper operation.
- 7.3:4 Continuous chirping or erratic noise or low sound from alarm may indicate a defective alarm. Return it for service.

**WARNING:** Do not apply excessive force on the “TEST” and “HUSH” Buttons, which may damage the smoke alarm and may void the warranty.

**WARNING:** Never use an open flame of any description to test your alarm. You may damage the alarm or set fire to your home. The built in test switch enables testing of all electronic parts and the piezo.

To accurately test the integrity of the sensing chamber use a smoke detector (aerosol) tester. We recommend using the **LIFESAVER® LT711** Smoke Detector Tester for this purpose.

#### 7.4 Maintenance:

- 7.4:1 The smoke alarm is virtually maintenance free. However, under dusty or greasy conditions, a vacuum cleaner may be used to clean exterior of unit (including slots on cover). **DO NOT IMMERSE IN OR SPRAY WITH HOUSEHOLD CLEANERS.** We recommend a periodic monthly inspection of the smoke alarm to ensure that it is free of dirt.

### 8. BATTERY TEST

- 8.1 Rechargeable battery must be checked periodically. We recommend a periodic weekly battery test.
- 8.1:1 Smoke alarm must be connected to mains power for a minimum of 24 hours for the battery to be fully charged.
- 8.1:2 Switch off mains power. The Green LED on the smoke alarm will be OFF.
- 8.1:3 Test alarm by pressing on the Test Button for a few seconds. This should sound the alarm.
- 8.1:4 If the battery is weak or has a fault, the Amber led will flash rapidly.  
We would recommend that you replace the smoke alarm.
- 8.1:5 Watch the Red LED for about 40 seconds. It should flash at least once. If the Red LED is on, it will diminish within 5 minutes.
- 8.1:6 Switch on mains power only when smoke alarm passes the above tests. The Green LED on the smoke alarm will come ON.

**NOTE: NO USER REPLACEABLE PARTS INSIDE.**

### 9. 9V+ TERMINAL FEATURES

**WARNING: THIS TERMINAL IS NOT ISOLATED FROM THE MAINS SUPPLY.**

- 9.1 This fourth terminal (Yellow cable) has a 9Vdc positive output and can be used for the following applications:
- 9.1:2 As an output to operate smoke alarm as an early warning indicator system.

The 9V terminal in this smoke alarm is intended for use with a security/fire alarm panel where a signal from that panel can be used to activate a single Smoke alarm or interconnected Smoke Alarms to alert residents/occupants that an alarm has been activated elsewhere and there may be cause to evacuate the area.

The diagram below shows the 9V terminal and the Signal terminal, marked **SW**, connected to the N/O (normally open) contacts of a suitable relay, the coil of which when energized from an extra-low voltage signal from an alarm panel, closes the contacts thereby activating the Smoke Alarm(s). This can be an Early Warning Indicator System.

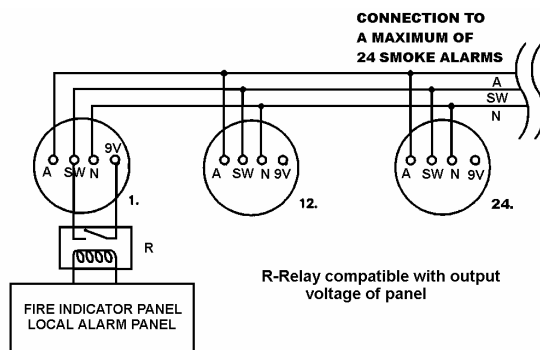
**Note:** The presence of an audible sound from the smoke alarm and the **absence of a latched RED Alarm LED** in the smoke alarm(s), means the smoke alarm(s) have been activated externally. It is an Early Warning Indicator. However, check also for the presence of fire or smoke in the vicinity of your dwellings. If there is fire, follow actions in Section 15.

It is essential that the relay and associated base must be of a type providing effective isolation between the coil and contacts (having an isolation voltage [Dielectric Strength] of 4kV and creep/clearance distances of no less than 8mm between the coil and contacts). **We recommend using an OMRON Relay Type G2R-2-SN and Base Type 17X5W which meet the necessary isolation requirements.**

The use of an unsuitable relay and base could also lead to an electric shock risk.

The wiring between the Smoke Alarm and the relay must be installed in accordance with the relevant requirements of the SAA Wiring Rules, AS3000, for low voltage (240V) conductors.

### Wiring Instruction Showing Smoke Alarms Interconnected and Used as part of an Early Warning Indicator System



## 10. REPAIRS AND SERVICES

**10.1** If the smoke alarm is defective in any way, do not tamper with the unit. Return the unit to your supplier. (See warranty for instructions on in-warranty returns.) There will be a service charge for repairing units out of warranty.  
**Note: NO USER REPLACEABLE PARTS INSIDE.**

**10.2** For service, return to PSA Products Pty Ltd, 17 Millicent Street, Burwood, Victoria, 3125.

## 11. GOOD SAFETY HABITS

**The use of this product should not be seen as a substitute for basic safety precaution in the prevention of FIRE.**

There are situations where a smoke alarm may not be effective to protect against fire:

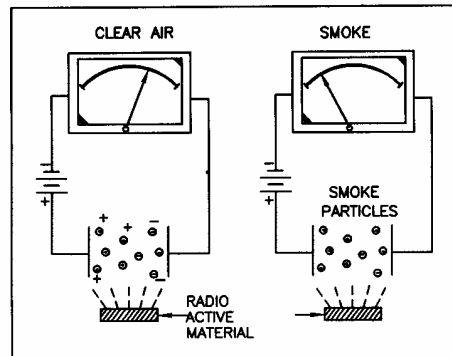
- 11.1 smoking in bed;
- 11.2 leaving children home alone; and
- 11.3 cleaning with flammable liquids, such as petrol.

## 12. THE LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE ALARMS

- 12.1 Smoke alarms are devices that can provide early warning of possible developing fires at a reasonable cost.
- 12.2 Alarms have sensing limitations. Ionisation type alarms offer a broad range of fire sensing capability but are better at detecting fast flaming fires than slow smouldering fires.
- 12.3 Photo-electric alarms sense smouldering fires better than flaming fires. Home fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable. Neither type of alarm (photo-electric/ionisation) is always best and a given alarm may not always provide warning of a fire.
- 12.4 Smoke alarms have certain limitations. For battery powered smoke alarms, the battery must be in good condition and installed properly.
- 12.5 AC powered alarms will not operate if AC power has been cut off, such as by an electrical fault, open fuse or circuit-breaker, or fire. However, the battery back-up will activate the alarm if in good working order.
- 12.6 Smoke alarms must be tested regularly to ensure that the batteries and alarm circuit are in good operating condition.
- 12.7 Smoke alarms cannot provide an alarm if smoke does not reach the alarm. Therefore, smoke alarm may not sense fires starting in chimneys, walls, on roofs, on the other side of a closed door, or on a different floor.
- 12.8 If the alarm is located outside the bedrooms, or on a different floor, it may not wake up a sound sleeper. A smoke alarm in the bedroom, therefore, is recommended.
- 12.9 Smoke alarms have been significant in saving lives in many parts of the world. However, U.S. Government research
- 12.10 indicates that they may not give early enough warning in up to 35% of fires. Hence, the use of this product does not substitute for basic prevention and total protection.
- 12.11 Although smoke alarms can help save lives by providing early warnings of a fire, they are not a substitute for an insurance policy.
- 12.12 This smoke alarm alone will not alert the hearing impaired. Use special purpose smoke alarm with lights or vibrating devices, for those hard of hearing.
- 12.13 Heat alarms are available to offer greater security when used in conjunction with smoke alarms.

### 13. OPERATING PRINCIPLES OF SMOKE ALARMS

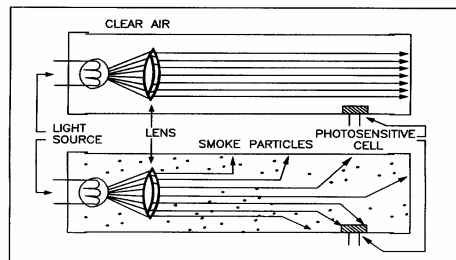
#### IONISATION CHAMBER



A man-made radio-active element, Americium 241 is used in this design. This element ionises the air round it and as a result, excellent conductivity is possible (refer to illustration showing 'Clear Air'). Current supplied by either the mains power (where applicable), or the battery would pass through the gap with ease without causing any alarm. However, in the event of particles arising from combustion or dust particles (refer illustration showing 'Smoke') entering the Sensing Chamber, it encapsulates the ionised air. This interaction causes an increased resistance to conductivity. When this occurs, the alarm is activated.

**Ionisation type smoke alarm is best for detecting flaming fires.**

#### PHOTOELECTRIC



A light transmission source and a photosensitive receiver is used in this design. Light that is transmitted fall upon the receiver. When smoke or dust enters the light path, some of the light is scattered. The result of a increase of light falling upon the photosensitive receiver will cause an alarm.

**Photoelectric smoke alarm is best for detecting smoldering fires.**

### 14. DEVELOP AND PRACTICE A PLAN OF ESCAPE

#### **Basic of escape plan**

- 14.1 Make a floor plan indicating all doors and windows and at least two escape routes from each room. Second storey windows may need a rope or chain ladder.
- 14.2 Have a family meeting and discuss your escape plan, showing everyone what to do in case of fire.
- 14.3 Determine a place outside your home where all of you can meet, if a fire occurs.
- 14.4 Familiarize everyone with the sound of the smoke alarm and practice leaving your home when they hear it.
- 14.5 Practice a fire drill at least every six months. Practice allows you to test your plan before an emergency. You may not be able to reach your children. *It is important that they know what to do!*

### 15. WHAT TO DO WHEN THE ALARM SOUNDS

- 15.1 Leave immediately by your plan of escape. Every second counts, so don't waste time getting dressed or picking up valuables.



- 15.2 In leaving, don't open any inside door without first feeling its surface. If hot, or if you see smoke seeping through cracks, *don't open that door!* Instead, use your alternate exit. If inside door is cool, place your shoulder against it, open it slightly and be ready to slam it shut if heat and smoke rush in.
- 15.3 Stay close to the floor if air is smoky. Breathe shallowly through a wet cloth if possible.
- 15.4 Once outside, go to your selected meeting place and make sure everyone is there.
- 15.5 Call the Fire Brigade from your neighbour's home - not from yours!
- 15.6 Don't return to your home until officials say that it is safe to do so.

**For further information on fire safety contact your local Fire Brigade.**

## **16. INSTALLER PLEASE NOTE:**

- 16.1 Before you connect the mains power, check wiring polarity.
- 16.2 If alarm 'chirps' intermittently, this sound is due to the "HUSH" button having been activated. Allow approximately 10 minutes for the alarm to reset.
- 16.3 The built-in rechargeable battery will require a minimum of 24 hours for charging to its full capacity. Make sure that there is sufficient charge time, otherwise the alarm will 'chirp' **sound**.
- 16.4 If the alarm 'chirps' again, press the Test button to check the battery condition. If the Amber LED is flashing, the smoke alarm should be replaced.
- 16.5 If 'chirps' persists, replace smoke alarm and return to your supplier for replacement.

**NOTE: NO USER REPLACEABLE PARTS INSIDE.**

## **17. WARNING: INSULATION TEST**

- 17.1 **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MUST AN INSULATION RESISTANCE TEST BE CARRIED OUT ON A CIRCUIT TO WHICH A SMOKE ALARM IS FITTED.**
- 17.2 **THE TEST COULD CAUSE IRREPARABLE DAMAGE TO THE INTERNAL CIRCUITRY OF THE SMOKE ALARM AND MAKE IT INOPERATIVE.**
- 17.3 **THE WARRANTY WOULD BE VOID UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES.**

## **18. WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

- 18.1 PSA Products Pty Ltd warrants that for five years from the date of purchase of the smoke alarm, it will repair or replace the smoke alarm (at the option of PSA Products Pty Ltd) due to any manufacturing defect, at the cost of PSA Products Pty Ltd (excluding any labour costs relating to removal or re-installation of product, and transport costs). This warranty does not extend to the battery if any.
- 18.2 This warranty shall not apply to the smoke alarm if it has been damaged, modified, abused or altered after the date of purchase, or if it fails to operate due to improper maintenance.
- 18.3 To the extent permitted by law, the liability of PSA Products Pty Ltd arising from the sale of this smoke alarm or under the terms of this limited warranty shall not in any case exceed the cost of replacement of smoke alarm and subject to this clause. In no case shall PSA Products Pty Ltd be liable for consequential loss or damages resulting from the failure of the smoke alarm or breach of this, or: Any other warranty, express or implied, loss or damage caused by failure to abide by the instructions supplied in the leaflets.
- 18.4 To the extent permitted by law, PSA Products Pty Ltd., makes no warranty, expressed or implied, written or oral, including that of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, with respect to the battery.
- 18.4 This warranty is an addition to and does not exclude the rights of consumers under the Australia Trade Practices Act 1974, or any other law which may not be excluded.

### **Warranty Form**

Please retain this warranty section and complete the details below. When you claim warranty for the product. Please present this section together with the faulty product.

Model : \_\_\_\_\_ Serial Number : \_\_\_\_\_

Date Of Purchase/ Installation : \_\_\_\_\_ Invoice No : \_\_\_\_\_

Installed By : \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

This smoke alarm has a recommended service life of at least 10 years under normal conditions of use. The expected service life of the stand-by battery is 10 years.

**THIS SMOKE ALARM HAS BEEN TESTED AND PASSED TO AS3786**

**DEAR ELECTRICIAN:  
PLEASE LEAVE THIS MANUAL FOR THE OWNER.  
THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING THIS SMOKE ALARMS.**



*Another Quality Product By:*

**PSA Products Pty Ltd**

17 Millicent Street, Burwood, Victoria 3125

Ph: (03) 9888 9889

Fax: (03) 9888 9993

Email: [enquiry@psaproducts.com.au](mailto:enquiry@psaproducts.com.au)

Website: <http://www.psaproducts.com.au>

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